

SURVEY OF AGENCY ALCOHOL, DRUG, TOBACCO,
AND RISK-ASSOCIATED BEHAVIOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS

This memorandum provides information on programs relating to prevention and treatment of alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse and other kinds of risk-associated behavior which are operated by various state agencies.

In December 2015, state agencies were requested to provide information on their prevention and treatment programs for risk-associated behavior for the 2013-15 biennium and budgeted information for the 2015-17 biennium. The table below summarizes 2013-15 biennium actual funding and 2015-17 biennium programs and related funding budgeted for those programs.

Alcohol, Drug, Tobacco, and Other Risk-Associated Behavior Programs	2013-15 Biennium Actual Amount and Funding Source for Each Program			2015-17 Biennium Budgeted Amount and Funding Source for Each Program			Detail of 2015-17 Sources of Federal and Special Funds	2015-17 Biennium Restrictions on Uses of Funds	2015-17 Biennium Anticipated Uses of Funds
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State Department of Health									
Statewide tobacco cessation for primary prevention, including city/county/state programs, the quitline/quitnet and tobacco surveillance		\$3,228,768	\$3,228,768		\$3,440,864	\$3,440,864	Community health trust fund	The funds must be used for tobacco prevention and control activities.	The funds will be used to support a statewide toll-free telephone and web-based tobacco cessation program, counseling, and other tobacco cessation programs, along with tobacco surveillance.
Tobacco prevention and control for federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) best practices					500,000	500,000	Tobacco Prevention and Control Executive Committee	The funds must be used for efforts that meet CDC best practices.	The funds will be used for developing and implementing a media plan for the promotion of tobacco cessation programs.
Tobacco prevention and control for disease control and prevention		2,293,946	2,293,946		2,969,313	2,969,313	Federal CDC	The grant funds are restricted to tobacco prevention and control. The funds may not be used for direct care services or medications.	The funds will be used for tobacco prevention and control activities.
Rape prevention and education		284,544	284,544		348,218	348,218	Federal CDC	The grant funds are restricted to sexual violence prevention and/or surveillance.	The funds are used for developing programs to address primary prevention of sexual violence at the local level.
State suicide prevention	\$915,197		915,197	\$1,189,364		1,189,364		The funds must be used for suicide prevention activities.	The funds will be used for data collection on suicides of North Dakotans and development of local suicide prevention and awareness programs.
Child passenger safety maternal and child health (MCH) - Child safety	43,922	354,818	398,740	50,751	362,991	413,742	Department of Transportation and federal Title V (MCH block grant)	The funds must be used for child passenger safety projects, including infants through 13 years of age.	The funds will be used for purchasing car seats, training, and projects designed to increase child restraint and seatbelt use by young children.
Abstinence education	3,370	38,376	41,746	34,865	117,845	152,710	Federal Department of Health and Human Services	The funds must be used to target youth and young adults 12 through 19 years of age.	The funds will be used to provide an abstinence education program in schools and to address other risk reduction topics, including tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs; and 1-day training sessions for peer advocates.
Federal Title X family planning		194,252	194,252		210,301	210,301	Federal CDC	The funds must be used for the provision of family planning, medical, laboratory, and counseling services.	All family planning clients provide a health history which includes tobacco, alcohol, or drug use; and other risky behaviors, including unprotected sex. Counseling and referral is provided as appropriate.
									The amount identified represents the funding for risky behavior which is 10 percent of total funds received.

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Comprehensive sexually transmitted disease prevention systems, human immunodeficiency virus (AIDS) prevention programs, and Hepatitis C prevention services	174,547	1,896,101	2,070,648	270,200	2,013,448	2,283,648	Federal CDC	The funds are limited to prevention of syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia, and AIDS and Hepatitis C prevention services. The funds may not be used for any syringe exchange programs or medications.	The funds are used for grant administration for sexually transmitted disease counseling and intervention. The funds are also used to support chlamydia and AIDS testing and Hepatitis C prevention in high-risk individuals. The funds are generally used for disease intervention.
Total - State Department of Health	\$1,137,036	\$8,290,805	\$9,427,841	\$1,545,180	\$9,962,980	\$11,508,160			
Attorney General									
Residential substance abuse treatment for state prisoners grant program - A passthrough grant for addiction treatment of state prisoners					\$150,000	\$150,000	Residential substance abuse treatment for state prisoners - United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance	Residential substance abuse treatment grant funds are awarded to states to assist in implementing and enhancing residential treatment activities for offenders in state-run facilities operated by state and local correctional agencies.	The funds are available to state and local jails that meet the requirements for in-house treatment. The funds are used exclusively for program operations.
Narcotics section - Includes enforcement activities for all Attorney General's office criminal investigations of drug crimes, dealers, and manufacturers	\$4,641,662		\$4,641,662	\$6,013,531		6,013,531			
Midwest high-intensity drug trafficking area - Federal cooperative agreement aimed at the growing methamphetamine problem in this region		\$1,008,351	1,008,351		1,452,082	1,452,082	Midwest high-intensity drug trafficking area - Office of National Drug Control Policy, Office of the President	The funds must be used to measurably reduce and disrupt the importation, distribution, and clandestine manufacturing of methamphetamine in the six-state region--Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.	The funds are used primarily for salaries and operating expenses in multi-drug/methamphetamine investigations and eradication efforts.
Justice assistance grant (formerly known as the Edward Byrne Memorial law enforcement assistance grant program)		1,293,266	1,293,266		2,563,640	2,563,640	Justice assistance grant program - United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance	A certain percentage of the funds must be provided to local jurisdictions. There are seven legislative purpose areas for which the funds can be used.	The administrative funds (up to 10 percent) are used to manage contracts and ensure compliance with federal regulations. The remaining funds are awarded to local, state, and tribal units of government for criminal justice purposes.
Community Oriented Policing Services methamphetamine initiative		153,822	153,822		282,000	282,000	Office of Community Oriented Policing Services - United States Department of Justice	The funds may be used to establish and enhance the methamphetamine reduction effort and increase coordination efforts and information sharing.	The funds are used for the postseizure and intelligence analysis team efforts to share intelligence on local, state, and federal levels.
Asset forfeiture		275,679	275,679		350,000	350,000	Asset forfeiture	The funds are funds that were forfeited to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) from seizure of crime-related cash or property and are available for expenses related to narcotics enforcement.	The funds are used to support operating cost of agents and narcotics task forces.
Lottery task force grants		1,325,077	1,325,077		880,000	880,000	Lottery proceeds	The funds are provided by the Legislative Assembly to supplement operating needs of narcotics task forces across the state.	The funds are used to support operating costs of narcotics task forces.
Tactical team fund		13,449	13,449		50,000	50,000	Special funds paid by counties	The special funds collected must be used to pay for match and expenses of tactical teams across the state.	The funds are used to ensure match is available for a federal grant that reimburses tactical teams for expenses outside of their jurisdiction.

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Oil impact funding for law enforcement		1,060,102	1,060,102		333,726	333,726	Oil impact grant fund	The funds are used for addressing criminal justice needs in oil-impacted counties or those with oil-related criminal justice issues.	The funds will be used for narcotics task forces and special operations, and domestic violence prevention programs. The funds represent a portion of the \$9.6 million of oil impact grant funding of which \$7,944,814 is from the 2013-15 biennium and \$1,655,186 is from the 2015-17 biennium.
24/7 sobriety program	1,214,284	1,551,064	2,765,348		6,146,511	6,146,511	Special funds from fees paid by 24/7 participants	The majority of special funds collected must be used to pay for the monitoring fees incurred.	The funds will be used to support efforts to remove intoxicated drivers from the road and improve their ability to succeed in their treatment choices.
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces		22,276	22,276		0	0	Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	The funds are one-time funds that were made available for overtime and some expenses related to specific federal-level cases.	The funds were used primarily for overtime and minimal travel expenses for cases which were designated by the FBI as Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces level.
Department of Transportation traffic safety		300,000	300,000		150,000	150,000	Federal pass-through grant fund from North Dakota Department of Transportation	The grant funds are used to purchase alcohol monitoring equipment to support efforts to remove intoxicated drivers from the road and improve their ability to succeed in their treatment choices.	The grant funds are used to purchase alcohol monitoring equipment to support efforts to remove intoxicated drivers from the road and improve their ability to succeed in their treatment choices.
Total - Attorney General	\$5,855,946	\$7,003,086	\$12,859,032	\$6,013,531	\$12,357,959	\$18,371,490			
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation									
Bismarck Transition Center - A community-based transition center located in Bismarck	\$3,269,241	\$393,425	\$3,662,666	\$3,242,870	\$867,225	\$4,110,095	Offender supervision/program fees		The program provides employment, treatment, and other transitional programming for offenders to achieve meaningful stability and lasting sobriety before being released from prison. Funding provides a daily rate paid to contractor for housing or programming of offenders and inmates.
Tompkins Rehabilitation and Corrections Center	4,700,108		4,700,108	7,977,702		7,977,702			The center is a drug and alcohol intensive treatment program located on the campus of the State Hospital. The program requires a minimum of 100 days of treatment followed by community supervision. Funding provides a daily rate paid to contractor for housing or programming of offenders and inmates.
Female inmate transition and community placement	1,866,229	218,590	2,084,819	1,875,599	528,858	2,404,457	Offender supervision/program fees		This program provides a continuum of treatment and program services for females to transition from prison to the community. Funding provides a daily rate paid to contractor for housing or programming of offenders and inmates.
Jail-based treatment	46,393		46,393						The department contracts with the North Central Correctional and Rehabilitation Center located in Rugby for drug and alcohol treatment for male inmates. The funding provides a daily rate paid to contractor for housing or programming of offenders and inmates.

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Male inmate transition	1,611,965	179,604	1,791,569	1,524,562	446,925	1,971,487	Offender supervision/program fees	The grant funds are used in accordance with the federal grant award.	This program provides transitional services to male inmates located in Fargo. The funding provides a daily rate paid to contractor for housing or programming of offenders and inmates.
Alternatives to incarceration	2,854,807	545,374	3,400,181	2,854,880	1,462,143	4,317,023	Offender supervision/program fees		Programs providing alternatives to incarceration, including halfway houses, treatment, detention, and other correctional programming. The funding provides a daily rate paid to contractor for housing or programming of offenders and inmates.
Faith-based programming	227,145	221,006	448,151	312,394	312,394	624,788	Offender supervision/program fees		The funding provides a daily rate paid to contractor for housing or programming of offenders and inmates.
Driving under the influence (DUI) contract treatment	605,193		605,193	1,320,116	362,924	1,683,040			The funding provides a daily rate paid to contractor for housing or programming of offenders and inmates.
Institutional treatment - Adult	5,541,960		5,541,960	6,847,165		6,847,165			Funding is used to conduct assessments and provide treatment for inmates with addiction and mental health issues. The funding provides salary and operating expenditures necessary to staff and operate the institutional behavioral and mental health program.
Community Sex Offender Treatment and Assessment (STAND)	680,196		680,196	1,859,910		1,859,910			The funds provide assessment and treatment services to sex offenders referred to community treatment.
Institutional treatment - Juvenile	2,097,065	297,155	2,394,220	2,772,342	130,000	2,902,342	Detention fees		The funds are used to conduct assessments and provide treatment for inmates with addiction and mental health issues. The funds provide salary and operating expenditures necessary to staff and operate the institutional behavioral and mental health program.
Community services - Juvenile	1,229,020	1,525,393	2,754,413	1,495,875	1,327,200	2,823,075	\$600,000 - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention formula funds; \$200,000 - Juvenile accountability incentive block grants; \$500,000 - North Dakota Supreme Court		The majority of the funds are used to provide political subdivisions with funds for juvenile programs. The funds are not required to be used for drug or alcohol programs. The funds are used to operate intensive in-home, Day Report, and Attendant Care programs.
Total - Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	\$24,729,322	\$3,380,547	\$28,109,869	\$32,083,415	\$5,437,669	\$37,521,084			

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Department of Human Services Treatment services provided at the human service centers	\$17,702,085	\$9,089,031	\$26,791,116	\$19,462,670	\$10,611,614	\$30,074,284	Federal substance abuse prevention and treatment (SAPT) block grant - \$7,330,049 Medical assistance - \$1,272,284 Collections - \$2,009,465	The grant funds may not be used for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">To provide inpatient hospital services.To make cash payments to intended recipients of services.To purchase or improve land; purchase, construct, or permanently improve any building or other facility; or purchase major medical equipment.To satisfy any requirement for the expenditure of nonfederal funds.To provide financial assistance to any entity other than a public or nonprofit private entity.To provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes so that such individuals may use illegal drugs.	The funds are used for clinical treatment of substance abuse, including alcohol and other drugs. Preference for admission into treatment services is in the following order: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pregnant women who inject drugs.Pregnant women in need of substance abuse treatment.People needing treatment who inject drugs.All other people needing substance abuse treatment.
Treatment services provided at the State Hospital	4,061,855	6,159,770	10,221,625	4,865,458	7,821,621	12,687,079	Payments from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation - \$7,821,621	The payments from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation are funds that must be used to serve the population placed by the department in need of substance abuse treatment.	The funds are used for inpatient and residential treatment of substance abuse, including alcohol and other drugs. Program operations - \$12,687,079/100 percent.
Methamphetamine and other controlled substance abuse long-term residential treatment services	1,986,942		1,986,942	2,314,748		2,314,748			The funds are used for long-term residential treatment to individuals that are addicted to methamphetamine and other controlled substances. Grants/contracts - \$2,314,748/100 percent.
Program and policy related to SAPT programs	521,244	309,539	830,783	91,132	1,832,450	1,923,582	Federal SAPT block grant - \$1,832,450	See additional restrictions for the SAPT block grant under the first item listed for the Department of Human Services.	The funds are used for technical assistance, training, regulatory oversight, and outcome management policy to treatment. Program operations - \$1,832,450/100 percent.
Data information systems		65,454	65,454		73,821	73,821	Federal funds allocated to a private organization that are made available to the Department of Human Services - \$73,821	The funds must be used to develop and implement substance abuse data management.	Contracts - \$73,821/100 percent.

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Prevention related to substance abuse	88,395	1,917,434	2,005,829		2,440,710	2,440,710	Federal SAPT block grant - \$2,440,710	The funds are limited to primary prevention activities only. See additional restrictions for the federal SAPT grant under the first item listed for the Department of Human Services.	The funds are used to provide four tribal contracted prevention coordinators and six role-based prevention specialists to provide prevention efforts throughout the state and tribal areas. The substance abuse prevention program provides strategic consultation, training, and research-based tools. The Prevention Resource and Media Center (PRMC) provides materials and resources for substance abuse prevention at no charge. In addition, PRMC provides clearinghouse materials, designs media kits, and messaging support for prevention efforts across the state. Program operations - \$1,640,710/67 percent. Grants/contracts - \$800,000/33 percent. SEOW is designed to create and oversee the strategic use of data to inform and guide substance abuse prevention policy and program development in North Dakota by utilizing the principles of outcome-based prevention. Through ongoing and integrated data analyses, SEOW will implement Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) strategic prevention framework. The five-step process includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessment of population needs, resources, and readiness;• Mobilization and capacity building to address needs;• Prevention planning and funding decisions;• Implementation of evidence-based prevention programs; and• Evaluation of key outcomes and plan adjustments. State- and county-level epidemiological profiles are being produced that summarize alcohol, tobacco, and other drug consumption patterns and associated consequences across the lifespan.
State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW)		139,582	139,582		219,995	219,995	Federal strategic prevention framework state incentive grant (SPFSIG) - \$219,995		

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United States Department of Justice underage drinking grant - Underage drinking prevention program		263,827	263,827				Enforcing underage drinking laws grant. This program is funded by the United States Department of Justice. The funding expired May 31, 2013.	The funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds. In addition, funding can be suspended for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to adhere to requirements or conditions placed on the grant;• Failure to submit reports timely;• Filing a false certification; or• Other good cause shown.	The overall goal for enforcing underage drinking laws funding is to enforce North Dakota state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and to prevent the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors throughout the state. Three primary goals for the funds include: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Enforcement activities, such as underage drinking enforcement and compliance checks which will be measured by the number of agencies involved or the number of retail establishments checked or in compliance;2. Enhance capacity for North Dakota's tribes to address underage drinking issues on the Native American reservations which will be measured by the number of policy changes, strategies implemented, and communities/individuals trained in underage drinking environmental prevention strategies; and3. The purpose of Parents LEAD is to reduce underage drinking by providing developmentally appropriate strategies and evidence-based underage drinking prevention services to parents and professionals throughout the state.
Parents Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss (LEAD) state funds	396,082		396,082	360,000		360,000			
Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPFSIG)		4,929,182	4,929,182		3,704,975	3,704,975	Federal SPFSIG - \$3,704,975		
								The funds must be used for substance abuse prevention strategies. The funds include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• May not be used to supplant state or local funds;• 85 percent of funds must go toward community level implementation of the SPFSIG process;• The state may use up to 15 percent for administrative, state-level evaluation and epidemiological expenses; and• Must spend a minimum of \$150,000 each grant year from grant or other funds on state epidemiological workgroup activities.	The SPFSIG goal is to build the ability of local communities to implement evidence-based primary substance abuse prevention strategies. This infrastructure grant program of SAMHSA will support an array of activities to help local community grantees build a solid foundation for delivering and sustaining effective primary substance abuse prevention. The North Dakota Department of Human Services, Behavioral Health Division, was awarded the SPFSIG--a 5-year grant allocated to address North Dakota's substance abuse prevention priority issues. As required, the state's priority issues were identified by SEOW and the Governor's Prevention Advisory Council through a data-driven decisionmaking process as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Underage drinking (age ≤20); and• Adult binge drinking (age 21+).
									Contracts - \$3,704,975/100 percent.

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Governor's Prevention Advisory Council	41,725		41,725	80,000		80,000			The council will advance and coordinate knowledge, resulting in policy-based prevention strategies and prevention innovations that reduce, postpone, or eliminate the problems. This is a multilevel prevention effort drawing upon the resources and talents of those at the state, community, and federal levels. ND Cares Coalition is a coalition dedicated to strengthening an accessible, seamless network of support for service members, veterans, families, and survivors in North Dakota. The funds will be used as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">\$80,000 - Facilitation of ND Cares Coalition meetings and efforts;\$20,000 - Professional development trainings; and\$30,000 - Website and communication efforts.
ND Cares Coalition				130,000		130,000			
Substance use disorder voucher				750,000		750,000			
Total - Department of Human Services	\$24,798,328	\$22,873,819	\$47,672,147	\$28,054,008	\$26,705,186	\$54,759,194			
Department of Transportation							National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) - Section 405(d) NHTSA Section 405(d)	The funds are restricted for impaired driving prevention activities as outlined in federal regulation. The funds may not be used for alcohol/drug treatment. The funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds.	The grant funds are used for law enforcement to conduct saturation patrols, sobriety checkpoints, alcohol sales compliance checks, and alcohol beverage server training to deter DUI, underage access to alcohol, and overconsumption. The funds are used for media development, paid media placement, and outreach to publicize local DUI enforcement efforts and for social norms campaigns to deter impaired driving. Media includes television, radio, print (including billboard), and social marketing.
Impaired driving and underage drinking prevention enforcement programs		\$1,144,720	\$1,144,720		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000			
Media/public information and education		1,025,590	1,025,590		1,500,000	1,500,000			
Total - Department of Transportation		\$2,170,310	\$2,170,310		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000			

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Department of Public Instruction Department of Public Instruction Safe & Healthy Schools - Funds used to offer prevention education, technical assistance, resources, and professional development to schools 21 st century community learning centers provide funds for out-of-school programs, including academics, enhanced academic programming, arts, and recreation Total - Department of Public Instruction	\$561,663	\$130,000	\$691,663	\$597,675	\$130,000	\$727,675	Federal CDC funds (Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS); School Health) Federal funds from Department of Education	The funds must be used only for program-specific activities and staff as identified in the fund request proposal and aligned with the overall mission and goals of the agency. This includes the unit work plan. The focus is on research/evidence-based activities and information to address the prevention of risk behaviors to increase school attendance and learning of all students in a safe and healthy culture and climate. The funds will not be awarded to local education agencies for any risk-associated behavior prevention and treatment programs during the 2015-17 biennium. The funds have been earmarked for academic programs to compliment the student's regular academic program at the local education agency level.	The CDC YRBS funds are used specifically for the collection of data from students regarding risk behaviors. The CDC School Health funds are used specifically for the approved work plan implementation and evaluation of related activities. The state funds are used only for staff and for staff to meet statute requirements, provide resources, technical assistance, professional development, and training to school staff across the state for prevention of youth risk behaviors.
Judicial branch Juvenile drug court Total - Judicial branch	\$779,071		\$779,071	\$905,300		\$905,300			39 percent of the funds are used for alcohol and drug testing, analysis, and monitoring. 23 percent of the funds are used for defense counsel, special programs, education, and training. 38 percent is for program coordinator's and tracker's salaries.
National Guard Title 32 counter-drug state plans funding which provides support to state and local coalitions; school education and prevention programs; and military drug testing, education, and prevention programs Total - National Guard		\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000		\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	Department of Defense through the National Guard Bureau	The funds are to be used only for drug interdiction and substance abuse testing, education, and prevention programs.	The funds are used for drug interdiction and substance abuse testing programs.

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North Dakota Higher Education Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention - North Dakota University System Coordinates and supports the prevention efforts and programs of each University System campus	\$207,452		\$207,452	\$56,300		\$56,300			The funds are used to maintain the statewide environmental management model in higher education to provide campuses with skills, attitudes, abilities, and knowledge that will enable them to address collegiate alcohol and substance abuse. Funding for this purpose was originally allocated by the State Board of Higher Education from the Board Initiative pool, which included 1 full-time equivalent (FTE) employee and operating budget for the implementation of these efforts. Over time, the workload has transitioned from development and implementation to management, which does not require the efforts of 1 FTE employee. A University System employee now shares this responsibility along with other responsibilities and funding was adjusted accordingly.
Total - North Dakota Higher Education Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention	\$207,452		\$207,452	\$56,300		\$56,300			
Tobacco Prevention and Control Executive Committee Tobacco prevention and control		\$15,815,828	\$15,815,828		\$16,548,039	\$16,548,039	Tobacco prevention and control trust fund (North Dakota Century Code Section 54-27-25)	The funds must be used for CDC Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Prevention and Control Programs (Chapter 23-42 and Section 54-27-25).	60 percent of the funds will be used for funding public education and model policy promotion in all counties for the primary prevention of tobacco use. Approximately 36 percent of the funds will be used to implement and enhance tobacco use cessation referral policies in all local public health units. Cessation referral is secondary prevention. Cessation includes a grant of \$500,000, which was provided to the State Department of Health.
Total - Tobacco Prevention and Control Executive Committee		\$15,815,828	\$15,815,828		\$16,548,039	\$16,548,039			
Indian Affairs Commission Indian youth leadership program	\$60,000		\$60,000	\$60,000		\$60,000			The funds are used to facilitate a camp for Indian youth, meeting academic requisites, to learn and enhance leadership skills and provide opportunities that will advance spiritual, intellectual, emotional, and physical attributes.
Total - Indian Affairs Commission	\$60,000		\$60,000	\$60,000		\$60,000			

Funding Summary by Agency									
	2013-15 Biennium Budgeted Amount and Funding Source for Each Program			2015-17 Biennium Budgeted Amount and Funding Source for Each Program			2015-17 Biennium Budgeted Amount Increase (Decrease) to 2013-15 Biennium Actual Amount		
	General Fund	Federal and Special Funds	Total Funds	General Fund	Federal and Special Funds	Total Funds	General Fund	Federal and Special Funds	Total Funds
State Department of Health	\$1,137,036	\$8,290,805	\$9,427,841	\$1,545,180	\$9,962,980	\$11,508,160	\$408,144	\$1,672,175	\$2,080,319
Attorney General	5,855,946	7,003,086	12,859,032	6,013,531	12,357,959	18,371,490	157,585	5,354,873	5,512,458
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	24,729,322	3,380,547	28,109,869	32,083,415	5,437,669	37,521,084	7,354,093	2,057,122	9,411,215
Department of Human Services	24,798,328	22,873,819	47,672,147	28,054,008	26,705,186	54,759,194	3,255,680	3,831,367	7,087,047
Department of Transportation		2,170,310	2,170,310		3,000,000	3,000,000		829,690	829,690
Department of Public Instruction	561,663	10,345,073	10,906,736	597,675	130,000	727,675	36,012	(10,215,073)	(10,179,061)
Judicial branch	779,071		779,071	905,300		905,300	126,229		126,229
National Guard		1,750,000	1,750,000		1,200,000	1,200,000		(550,000)	(550,000)
North Dakota University System									
North Dakota Higher Education Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention	207,452		207,452	56,300		56,300	(151,152)		(151,152)
Tobacco Prevention and Control Executive Committee		15,815,828	15,815,828		16,548,039	16,548,039		732,211	732,211
Indian Affairs Commission	60,000		60,000	60,000		60,000			0
Total - All agencies	\$58,128,818	\$71,629,468	\$129,758,286	\$69,315,409	\$75,341,833	\$144,657,242	\$11,186,591	\$3,712,365	\$14,898,956